GAZETTE.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE. RATES OF ADVERTISING

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1897.

NO. 2.

nd dumb. This bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000; to provide for and promote the oyster industry in North

The bill to prescribe the terms upon which foreign railroad companies shall be allowed to operate railroads and transact business in the State, was referred to the special North Carolina Railroad committee. This is the famous "lease bill." Friday, Feb. 26th, is the day appointed for the special order. The bill to add Nash and Wilson countles to the Circuit Criminal Court

At the night session the following were among the bills that passed: To amend the act of 1895, relating to the time of holding courts; commissioners can call extra terms.

SATURDAY. - Senate met at 10 v'clock. Among the resolutions introduced were one by Barker, a petition from prisonrs, asking that the laws concerning ardons be casaged. There were a good many bills introduced, and among them a bill to amend section 43 of The rease revenue and to Code as follows: "In all cases in which any bill, draft, note or bond shall fall due, or the three days of grace expire \$34,500 for the relief of the on any legal holiday or Sunday, the numb and Blind Institute at same shall be due, or the three days of leigh, for a new building was passed. The bill to pay judges of elections \$2 grace expire on the day following such egal holiday or Sunday.

e night session the bill appro-

nt counties be authorized and em-

Alexander-A petition for the estab-

hat the appropriation to the firemen's

Justice-A petition from citizens of

endersonville in favor of prohibi-

porate the Pigford Sanitarium

oes passed second and third reading.

he bill to establish a reform school

money lands, etc., was made a

At the night session there were sev

The Senate's special order, the bill to

duce passenger and freight rates, iled to pass by a vote of 24 to 23.

WEDNESDAY-Senate met at 11 o'clock.

he bill to take the government of the mitentiary out of the hands of the

tions. Among the bills were:

Anderson-To change the line be

sent directors came over from the

ecial order for Wednesday.

al local bills lisposed of.

tion between the races.

High School, Yadkin county.

have made an honest return.

dispensary at Louisburg.

criminal court of Robeson county.

reading. The vote stood 41 to 8.

A petition asking that provisions be

quired to carry bicycles as baggage: Randolph - For the relief of consump-

of Agriculture. It also provides \$10,

iquor law can be passed was repealed

to establish a reform for young crimi

pals in the State, vote, 36 to 10; to in

Senators Grant, Whedbee, McCarthy

Bills passed: To establish a dispen-

sary for the town of Goldsboro and

Wayne county; to incorporate the Peo-

ple's Benevolent Association; to in-

crease revenues and to regulate insur-

ance-this is the bill which requires all

control of the State the Atlantic &

compromise and settle the State debt.

voting on stock law.

High Point.

in good faith.

sociation of \$2,500 be continued.

lishment of a normal school at Char-

proper and just.'

bills and resolutions were:

er day and 10 cts, per mile for carry-g returns was adopted. The follow-ag substitute to this bill was adopted: Bills passed: In relation to the elec toral colleges; to amend section 1973, of The Code, in relation to Sunday trains; That county commissioners of differto allow express matter to be transported on Sunday, passed second and owered to pay judges of election, regthird readings; to incorporate Elizastrars and messengers so much per liem and mileage as they may think beth College Company, for the educa-tion of white females, to be situated in Charlotte, passed second and third Tuesday.—Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Among the petitions, readings; to prescribe the liabilities of roads in certain cases. This is the "fellow-servant bill." Every Senator was in favor of the bill and without any remarks the bill unanimously passed its lotte for the colored race; a petition second and third readings and now bewere a large batch to allow counties to levy special tax, etc.

By leave bills were introduced as Person-A bill to incorporate the initiary board of health; also to estion in jury list. Butler, to improve the public school system in North Carblish a board of steam locomotive and olina, and moved to print 300 copies. oiler inspection for each county of the

At the afternoon session bills passed: Bills were disposed of as follows: To To authorize deputy clerks of court to probate deeds. To repeal sections 1738 or the treatment of consumptive neand 1739 of The Code by striking out the words; "May at his discretion and insert the word "shall." To better sethe white and colored youthful cure the enforcement of the criminal iminals of the State, to be located in law. This gives the board of county e city that will make the best offer commissioners power to employ local counsel to assist the solicitor in capital cases; to amend sections 1199 ane 1200 of The Code after striking out section 2 to establish the North Carolina Veterinary Association and to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and

Monday. - House met at 10 o'clock. Among the new bills and resolutions se and by a vote of 29 to 16 it was Jones-To make the fee for weighing

White-Te amend the charter of Bur Justice-A bill to amend the charter lington so the constable and street comof the town of Forest City, in Ruthermissioners shall be elected by popular Person-A bill to prevent cohabita-

Currie-To give the State the Illinois law for the protection of inebriates. Craven-To make it a misdemeanor to tween Buncombe and Henderson counfail to remove obstructions to the passage of fish in streams within 30 days Shore-To incorporate Boonville notice from the State Board of Agricul-

Alexander-To incorporate Elizabeth Parker of Wayne-To protect sheep College; also to give the city of Charby taxing male dogs 50 cents and felotte further power in the collection of male dogs \$1, no dogs allowed to live taxes, where a party is believed not to unless licensed, making it a misdemeanor to fail to list said dogs. Shaw-A bill to abolish the circuit Lusk-To amend the Code, sec. 1285

by adding an additional cause for di The bill favoring a reformatory for vorce. "If either the husband or wife youthful criminals passed a second shall be indicted and convicted of a felony and imprisoned therefor for life: Several other bills passed of more of this act to apply to cases now pending in the courts of this State; to provide less importance to the general public. At the night session among the bills that whenever any person is declared to be insane or inebriate the husband disposed of was a bill to provide for a or wife of such shall be first entitled to THURSDAY. - Senate met at 11 o'clock. the guardianship of his or her prop Among the many new measures intro-

The Senate bill forbidding "gold contracts" was called up and after conmade for the treatment of indigent inesiderable debate was postponed until briates; also a petition from citizens of Friday. Houser favored the bill and Greensboro asking that railroads be re-Lusk opposed the consideration of it, and Cunningham, of Person, took a prominent part in the debate, making a tives at Southern Pines; Rollins-To strong argument in favor of silver. The provide for the representation of North following is a text of the bill:

Carolina and the citizens thereof at the "That any note, bill, bond, draft, Nashville Exposition. This bill procheck, exchange, contract, mortgage, vides for the appointment of a board of public or private obligation, or pecunmanagers composed of nine members, iary liability hereafter made or contracted, which may provide for its payincluding the Governor and the Board ment in a specific kind or kinds of legal 000; Justice-To amend the charter of tender money of the United States, may the Commercial Bank of Rutherford be paid or discharged in any kind of county; Geddie-To amend section 4, legal tender money of the United States, chapter 15, laws of 1895, in relation to current at the time of its maturity or collection at its face value, such stipu-Bills disposed of: The law require lation or agreement to the contrary noting certain notice before a prohibitory withstanding."

The bills that passed were principally local ones, allowing counties to levy special taxes, etc. corporate the town of Louisburg; for

The Speaker announced the followthe establishment of graded schools in ng as the committee (special) on the re-districting of the State into congressional districts: Brower, Dockery, McCasky, Butler, Alexander and Abell Alexander, Whitener, McCrury, Aberwere appointed a committee by the Sennethy, Bryan, of Chatham.
At the night session Dockery's bill to

ate to investigate the memorial of the president and directors of the North provide for the turning over of the pen-Carolina railroad ralative to the lease itentiary to the fusionists came up. It of said railroad to the Southern Railprovides for a board of nine directors, he superintendent to be appointed by FRIDAY. - Senate met at 10 o'clock the Governor, all to serve four years. Among the bills were: Grant-bill to TUESDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock amend the election law of North Caro-

Among the bills introduced were: lina; to regulate the challenge of jurors; Roberts-To prohibit the sale of Maultsby-bill to revise chapter 31, liquors within two miles of political section 131, private laws of 1891; also neakings: this not to apply to cities to regulate the sale of liquors in Coand towns where there is a police force. lumbus county; also to amend chapter White-To provide that if any person 267, private laws of 1891; Parker, of Alamance-bill for the protection of shall perform the marriage service who is not authorized he shall be deemed newspapers for the publication of news guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned.

Candler-To allow preachers to vote without 90 days' residence in county and 31 days' residence in township. Hauser-To allow the people of La Grange to vote on the liquor question. Means-To establish a dispensary in

fire insurance companies to make con-tracts through their commissioned Bladen county. Bills passed third reading: To allow Greene county to levy a special tax; to agents in this State; to restore to the allow Jackson county to levy a special North Carolina Railroad. This bill tax; to allow Nash county to levy a special tax to pay debt; to allow Yancey to levy a special tax; to allow Perquigives the Governor power to appoint president and a majority of the directors; mans to levy a special tax: to allow Transylvania to levy a special tax; to to amend chapter 152, laws of 1893. This is to place all railroads on an equal footing with those chartered prior allow Nash to levy a stock law tax; to to 1868; to extend the time to commute, allow Caswell to levy a special tax; to incorporate Saratoga, Wilson county; Re-committed to the judiciary committo allow Nash to levy a road tax; to protee; to extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Maxton; to provide for a school building for the deaf

annul the lease of the North Carolina

Railroad came up, and by a vote of 60 to 54 the House stood in favor of the annullment. Many speeches pro and con were made, and among those favoring the annullment were Schulken, Pearson, Hartness, Sutton; opposing, Blackburn, Murphy, McCrary and

At 7:30 the House met and at once took up the calendar. Bills were passed to incorporate the People's Mutual Benevolent Association; to amend the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, so that the presence o the State proxy shall be necessary to make a quorum; to revise and consoli-date the charter of Morven; to regulate the service of process in criminal ac-tions. The bill placing the penitentiary in the hands of the Republicans, and the Agricultural and Mechanical College in the hands of the Populist bolt ers came up and was passed.

Wednesday. — House met at o'clock. Among the new bills were : Ormsby—To require sheriffs in sales of mortgaged land for taxes to give notice of such sale to mortgagee. Dixon, of Green-To incorporate th

Snow Hill Railroad company.

Parker, of Perquimans—To divorce the Agriultural and Mechanical College from the Agricultural Department and put it under the care of fourteen direc-Craven-To ratify the incorporation of

the Elizabeth College Company.
Aiken—To allow the Agricultural Department to hold farmers' institutes at an expense of not over \$1,500. Meares-To entitle the widows of all Confederate soldiers to fourth-class

Bryan, of Chatham-To give the Governor the appointment of the clerk comes a law. Among the above bills of the railroad commission; to repeal the act giving the \$10,000 appropria-tion to the geological survey; to repeal the act of 1891 making an appropriapelow: Person, to prevent discrimina- tion to the University; to protect coal Graham-To locate and settle the line

between North Carolina and Tennessee (between Graham and Cherokee and Tennessee) and to pay therefor \$300. Bills passed: For encouragement of the Woman's exposition of the Carolinas at Charlotte; to allow the penitentiary directors to pass upon the value of stocks or bonds offered by counties as pay for convict labor.

The bill to reduce railroad fare and telegraph and telephone rates and to elect Railroad Commissioners by popular vote was tabled by a vote of 61 to 45. A bill passed to subject to the qualified voters of Chatham county the question of road tax.

At the night session bills passed requiring railroads to give free transportation to railroad commissioners and their clerks, giving the commission jurisdiction of street railways, if the latter haul freight; to require convicts on the State farm in Anson to work roads not less than two nor more than elections under the control of the county commissioners (they are now

controlled by State election supervisors, to incorporate Morven. THURSDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. There was an avalanche of new bills

Brown-To amend the act of 1891

and among them were:

making a suit for violation of the fertilizer tax tag law void unless notice is not within 30 days given the Agriculturel department; Cunningham - To impose a \$10 penalty for killing mocking birds or robbing their nests; Crary-(resolution) on behalf of Sylvester Scovel, an American citizen under arrest in Cuba; Ward-To forbid ex-Confederate soldiers from receiving pensions while immates of the Soldiers' Home; to require the attendance of all children between the ages of 8 and 14 at school; to require railroads to carry bicycles as other baggage; Dockery— to designate holidays (legal) January 1, January 19, February 22, May 10, May 20, May 30, July 4, 1st Monday in September, December 25, and all Saturdays from 12 noon until 12 midnight; Currie-To make misconduct at religious worship a misdemeanor, punishable by \$50 fine or 30 days imprisonment; to allow Lumberton to vote on sewer bonds; Hileman-to require cotton mills to pay their employes the second Saturday night following their employment, and making it unlawful to longer withhold their wages, the offence to be a misdemeanor, the penalty, fine or imprisonment; the bill to appropriate \$5,000 to the "Rolling Exposition, known as "North Carolina on Wheels," came up as a special order, but was re referred to committee.

The railroad commission bill was taken up and amended by striking out the provision providing for their free transportation by the, railroads and

The fireman's appropriation bill was tabled by a vote of 60 to 31. The senatorial investigation commit

tee is allowed to March 2nd to report. The "clincher" was put on the bill to give Fayetteville a "police board" after it passed third reading. The bill requiring county commissioners of each county to meet on the

first Monday in June and revise the. jury list passed. At the night session the following bills passed: To prescribe a short term of an agricultural lien in this State; to incorporate Pigford Sanitarium at

for profit. FRIDAY. - House met at 10 o'clock. Among the committee reports was one, unfavorable, on the bill to reduce salof new bills, mostly local ones, though.

Bills passed amending the charter of Selma; to charter the Stone Mountain Railroad (this bill passed both Senate and House without a roll call, while a roll call was necessary); to keep in re-pair stock law fences in Robeson; to incorporate Redmond, Madison county; resolution in favor of Sylvester Scovel, an American newspaper correspondent, in prison in Cuba; for relief of sheriffs and tax collectors, allowing them to collect arrears of taxes since 1891 (amendments poured in excepting such counties. Alexander denounced all such bills. He was told it was a custom at each legislative session to pass such

a bill.)

shall be worked in the county from which he moved it.

At noon the special order, the bill to annul the lease of the North Carolina annul the leas sums of \$50, \$75 and \$100 a year. Dix-on, of Cumberland, said this was an excellent bill, and it passed its read-

ings.
Bills passed to take Yance county out of the Eastern Criminal Circuit; to give the local boards of trustees of colored State normal schools entire charge of such schools, such boards to be appointed by the State Board of Education; to extend the corporate limits of Maxton.

The bill (by Bryan of Chatham) to repeal the appropriation to the State University was unfavorably reported. The House refused, upon a vote, to take up on the third reading the resolution to attend the Newbern fair.

Bills passed: To make the law fishing with gill nets in Albemarle Sound operative March 31st next; to incorporate Roanoke Rapids, Halifax county; appointing cotton weighers for Liles-ville, Morven and Wadesboro; making appropriations for the State insane asy-

SATURDAY-House met at 10 o'clock. Cook, as chairman, made a report as follows: "The special committee to whom the memorial herewith reported and Senate resolution No. 582, House resolution No. 579, concerning the appointment of a special committee of inquiry as to fraud concerning the lease of the North Carolina Railroad were referred, beg leave to report that after having carefully considered the Senate resolution and memorial, they are of the opinion that the matters therein set forth property belong to and are cog-nizable by the judiciary department and recommend that the House do not con-

Bills introduced: Person, of Wayne, to make it discretionary with the State Treasurer whether he will pay any annual appropriations monthly, quarter-ly or annually. By Candler, to provide a dispensary for Asheville; Currie, to prevent careless rafting of lumber in Lumber river; Hileman, to provide that the State Treasurer shall collect from all persons or corporations doing a banking business under State license a per cent, of the capital stock which has actually been paid in by the stockholders, and that he shall use this fund to pa guarantees against any loss to the State: banks which refuse for ten days to pay this 1 per cent, shall be closed and a recaiver shall be appointed.

Bills passed: To allow persons owning \$100 worth of property to receive pensions; to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to minors, vote 66 to 28.

The text of the bill is as follows: That after the ratification of this act it hall be unlawful for any one to give or sell to any minor to use or smoke elgarettes, and minor found so smoking cigarettes shall be a ompetent witness to prove from whom he received such cigarettes, and the evidence so given shall not be used against said minor in any prosecution against such minor for violation of this act. That any one who sells or gives to any minor any cigarettes or any guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon convic-tion shall be fined not more than \$10 or im-

By leave Johnson introduced bill to provide for the inspection of the manner of conducting certain businesses and occupations in this State, and to ascertain and tabulate the nature and value of the goods and manufactured articles sold in North Carolina for otber States. It provides that all persons doing in this State the business of selling pianos, organs, etc., having or claiming immunity from taxation by reason of inter-State commerce, shall make sworn statements as to their business, under penalty.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. The Proceedings Briefly Told From Day to Day.

SENATE. MONDAY. - In the Senate, the joint esolution introduced last week by Morgan to declare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated passed, and the Senate went into a secret legislative session, which lasted until nearly 4 o'clock. After the secret session was over the Senate bankruptcy bill was taken up, but no progress was made with it beyond having the Senate substitute read in full. Twenty-four private pension bills, with a lot of other miscellaneous bills, were passed. Among the bills passed was the Senate bill appropriating \$10,-000 for the investigation of the obstruction of the navigable waters of Florida, Louisiana and the South Atlantic and Gulf States by the aquatic plant known as the water hyacinth.

Tuesday. -- Chandler, (Rep.) of New Hampshire, spoke for three hours in support of the resolution declaring it the sense of the Senate that the United States should not permanently acquiesce in the single gold standard. He attributed the fall of values to the progressive steps in the demonetization of silver, and quoted Sherman in 1876. He also predicted the Republican overthrow unless the administration is conducted along the lines of bimetallism. The bankruptcy bill was taken up, but

no action was taken upon it. WEDNESDAY-The Senate modified the immigration law, and it now goes to the President. It adds to the classes of excluded aliens all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read the English language or some other language, except that admissible immigrants may Southern Pines for consumptive ne- bring with them or send for inadmissigroes; to allow Rutherfordton to levy | ble aliens in grandparents over 50 years | gradually to the lowest figure, which a special tax this year of 15 cents on of age, wives and minor children. It the \$100 worth of property, for bridges also prohibits from employment on the and repairs; to amend the code so no public works aliens who come regularly and they were worth \$300,000. But the insurance tax shall be levied on any or habitually into the United States for fraternal benevolent organization the purpose of engaging in any mercan-which has insurance features, but not tile trade or manual labor, and who have not made a declaration of their intention to become American citizens. The Secretary of the Treasury, how-ever, may permit the entrance of aliens aries and fees. There were an avalanche for the purpose of teaching new arts or industries. And the act is not to apply to persons coming here from Cuba, during the continuance of the present

disturbances there. THURSDAY. - The movement to postpone further consideration of the arbitration treaty until after March 5, was defeated in the Senate. To the surprise of all Vest came out in a speech strongly favoring the ratification of the treaty as amended. Sherman says that when the test comes, the necessary twothirds will be found voting for rataification. He expects the treaty to be disposed of Friday.

FRIDAY. -The session of the Senate only lasted for half an hour. Possibly the last of the "unreconstructed" rebto allow Nash to levy a road tax; to provide that in any county where there is taxation for schools by directing the D. E. Simms, of Kentucky, the Senate alizing agency football is a close second a law to work the convicts of the county, state Board of Education to use as passing a bill to remove his political to the bull fight.

duced by Hoar some years ago. At 12:30 p. m. the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business the arbitration treaty) and adjourned at 8 p. m. without taking action. at 8 p. m. with

SATURDAY—The Cretan uprising against Turkey was recognized and encouraged by the Senate in the unanimous adoption of a resolution offered by Cameron, extending sympathy to the government of Greece in its intervention to free the people of Crete "from the tyranny of foreign oppressors, and to restore peace with the blessing of Christian civilization to the distressed island." The bill which passed the House at the last session to authorize the appointment of a labor commission was taken up, but was soon sidetracked by Allison, (Rep.) of Jose, chairman of the cities is \$3,548,914.

Richmond, \$1,018,821; Realized, 242; Staunton, \$69,970; Williamsburg, \$31,820; Winchester, \$75,225.

It will be seen that the colored people of Richmond own more real estate than those of any other city, aggregating \$1,018,824. Petersburg comes next with \$468,835, while Lynchburg stands third with \$407,420. The total value of property in the cities is \$3,548,914. ion to free the people of Crete "from motion to take up the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed to, and there was a long debate then on the sectarian schools, which was laid aside without any action. During the con-sideration of the above bill the income tax case was brought in question. Allen said that Justice Shiras owes it to the country to say why he so suddenly changed front on that subject. The ployed in honorable work than to keep change was so radical and so extreme that that man will go into history under a cloud unless he explains to the country what motives influenced him to the chain gang for the most trivial of change his position on the income tax

Monday. - The House concurred in the amendments of the Senate to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill now goes to the Presi-

dent. The Sunday civil bill was taken up and passed. Pearson (Rep.), of North Carolina, attacked the river and harbor items in this bill, but when the vote was declared it was shown that its opponents were not numerous enough to even secure a vote of yeas and nays. The Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were nonconcurred in and sent to conference. Bills which passed under suspension of Guards of the various States and Territories with Springfield rifles of 45 calibre; the Senate resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a naval or other ship to transport India certain supplies donated by the Western States. The night session was devoted to the consideration of

private pension bills. TUESDAY. - Coffin (Reb.), of Mary land, moved to pass over the President's veto the bill to pension at \$30 a month the widow of Pete H. Allabach, a veteran of the Mexican war. The vote resulted: yeas, 115; nays, 79; two-thirds not voting in the affirmative, the bill failed to pass over the veto. A large batch of pension bills was then

Wednesday. —The House affirmed its intention to abide by the policy of limting penetrys for ridows of general of-icers to so a month, and grading from hat sum down for widows of officers of lower rank. Conference report on the executive, legislative and judicial appropriations bill was agreed to. Hopkins, (Rep.) of Kentucky, failed to secure his seat which was contested on an illegal and fraudulent ballot in Clark county. THURSDAY. - The House voted down

the decision of the elections committee in the case of Hopkins (Rep.) vs. Kendall (Dem.) from the Tenth district of Kentucky, thereby seating Hopkins. The case was contested over the emblem of the official ballot, which was the eagle. A coon had been substituted instead of the eagle, the chosen emblem of the Republican party in Kentucky. It was admitted that this was transparent fraud, and that it was done with intent to deceive, so the vote of the county must be thrown out, and the House sustained this view by a vote of 197 to 91. The general deficiency bill was redorted to the House from the committee on appropriations with notice that it

would be called up Friday. The bill carries an appropriation of \$8,488,987. FRIDAY. - The House made but little progress, only one or two measures being brought up. One of the measures was that of the appropriations to supply deficiencies for the current year and prior years. Richardson (Den.) of Tennessee, made a long discussion over an item to pay special attorneys for defending suits against the United States, but the bill was not passed at 5 o'clock

when the House adjourned. SATURDAY .- The House finished the discussion in committee of the whole of the general deficiency bill, with the exception of one paragraph. An innocent appearing paragraph appropriating some \$12,000 to refund amounts deducted from the salaries for absence, brought about a family row, but after a long discussion it was retained. Before adjournment it was decided not to observe Mouday as Washington's birthdry, owing to time being too precious at this late period in the session

The devotees of the modern game of football should be interested in some statistics compiled recently in Madrid of that other barbarous sport, bull fighting. The earnings for the season of Guerrita, the "king of the toreadors," were \$61,200, and the earnings of the six toreadors next in rank scaled down was \$10,000. There were 438 performbulls, for the report says that "in each of the smaller towns they have every year one or two fights in which the number of persons killed or crippled always exceeds that of the bulls fought." Horses also share liberally in the

slaughter, as 6,000 of them were victims of the interesting sport. Unfortunately, the sanguinary record of football has not been kept with completeness and accuracy, and it is impossible to make any fair comparisons of the relative amount of bloodshed and other disaster attending the respective entertainments. But judging from the few statistics at hand America can reasonably assert that with the exception of horses and bulls, which as yet have not been incorporated in the football game, the American form of brutality is quite as serious to the men engaged in it as that RACE OLEANINGS.

Value of Property Owned by Colored People in Virginia.

The value of property owned by col-ored people in the cities of Virginia is as follows: Alexandria, \$230,666; Bristol, \$18,575; Buena Vista, \$1,050; Charlottesville, \$138,085; Danville, \$203,605; Fredericksburg, \$73,235; Lynchburg, \$407,420; Manchester, \$191,136; Neapo lis, \$25,830; Newport News, \$41,900; Norfolk, \$223,950; Petersburg, \$468,835; Portsmouth, \$159,605; Radford, \$2,950

property in the cities is \$3,548,914.

The total value of property owned by colored people in the State is \$10,927,

842. At the close of the war they owned nothing. —Richmond Planet. Give the Negroes work at fair wages and there will be no need for a chain gang. It would reflect more credit on the city to see to it that men are ema costly detective force for the purpose of degrading and disgracing them. It

is well known that Negroes are sent to fenses in this so-called Christian city. It is much easier for the guardians of the peace to see a disorderly black man than a disorderly white man, hence many blacks and few whites are on the gang. Knowing this the black man should be doubly careful of his conduct.

—Charleston (S. C.) Enquirer.

It is even surprising to us to see such rapid strides as the Negro is making to-ward prosperity. He drives his own carriage (if it is a poor one), lives in his own house (and many of these as good as the average in his town), sends his children off to college (and these colleges have Negro professors who rank with the very best white professors) and yet this same people was turned out to Bills which passed under suspension of the rules were: To supply the National ful are the ways of God! Truly there is a noble place for this despised race somewhere in the future of this nation. -Wilmington (N. C.) Record.

It is an undeniable fact that just in proportion as our people devote themselves to politics does their interest slacken in matters pertaining to their material welfare. This is not necessarily so, but it is so nevertheless. What we want to learn is that no people can live by politics alone. It is a grave mistake to allow golden opportunities for bettering our material welfare to pass unimproved, while we are hustling round trying to get some petty office. - Afro-American Presbyterian.

Trenton. Ky., has a colored centena-rian who has done his share in following the divine command to people the Mansfiel is said to be 109 years old. He has been married three times. By his first wife he became the father of 11 children; by the second, 14; and by the third, 16-a total of 41. He has 178 grandchildren, 53 great-grandchildren, and 23 great-great-grandchildren. Next. - Conservator.

According to late orders from the War Department, Lieutenant Charles Young, a graduate of West Point, now stationed at Wilberforce University, Xenia, Ohio, has been promoted to Troop H, of the Seventh Cavalry. This is a white regiment and is known as Custer's old regiment, with a reputation for successful and gallant Indian fighting. This is the first time in the history of this country that a Negro has been placed in such a position. -The

The Negro people cannot afford to die; too many hands are needed, too many heads -too much hardened muscle and grave experience and youthful enthusiasm, to have our babes dying before they are men; our men before they are wise and our seers before they have written into the hearts of men the vast vision of the brighter days to come. -N. Y. Age.

We must consider the character of those to whom we trust the lead of our children. Because a man or a woman s a "good scholar" is no evidence that he human ship can altogether be trusted in their hands. Our people want character builders upon the highest-principle, or we must just make up Sunday, but deploring the determinaour minds to go to the devil -Ex.

Finding His Place. In former days, especially in En

gland, it was the custom to keep the doors of churches "religiously open" during the services. This practice was picturesque and hospitable, but it had its inconveniences. It made, for instance, the sanctuaries convenient places of refuge and repose for dogs. was rejected-ayes, 17; noes, 26; and It is recorded that in a certain church the original report was adopted. in Hampshire, England, during the service one Sunday, two dogs which had entered the house got into a fight. The minister ordered his clerk-that English functionary who sits at a desk in front of the pulpit and is ready to perform all manner of services for the to cripple and wound the liquor traffic. minister-to "turn the dogs out." The clerk endeavored to do so, but he was old and feeble, and not equal to

the task of parting or removing the animals. He went back to the parson Cainesville, Fla., has sued Charles H and reported, "They won't go, sir!" make 'em go, I warrant you!" He took off his surplice and descendnow fighting so fiercely that he had a

times upon the dogs and sometimes under them; but at last be succeeded in kicking them quite out of the house. Then he returned triumphantly to his place; but in the excitement of the fight he had forgotten where he left off in

Youth's Companion. Nobody who is in love knows anything, author

INAUGURATION PLANS.

Work on the Details Rapidly Nearing Completion.

FIVE DOLLARS FOR TICKETS.

The Parade Will be Large and Well Organized in Two Grand Divisions, No Invitations Issued.

The arrangements for the inauguration of President-elect McKinley are rapidly nearing completion. About \$13,000 will be spent in decorating the big hall in the Pension Building for the inaugural balts. The president and Vice-President, with their families, will attend the ball and will be in charge of a reception committee, of which Major-General Nelson A. Miles is the chairman.

The cost of tickets to the ball has been fixed at \$5 for each person, and \$1 extra if supper is desired. No invitations to the ball are necessary and none are issued except to foreign Ministers. Tickets may be had by any one at the price named

The ball will be held on Thursday night and five inaugural grand concerts will be given in the ball room on the following Friday.

The first concert will be given at 10:30 a. m., in honor of the United 10:30 a. m., in honor of the United States Army, represented by Gen. Miles and staff. The Republican Glee Club, of Columbus, O., will sing a number of patriotic airs. At 2 p. m. a concert will be given in honor of the Navy, represented by Rear Admirals Walker and Ramsey, and at night the concert will be given in honor of the States of the Union, represented by the Governors of the States and their staffs.

The concert Saturday afternoon wiff be in the honor of Congress, represente ed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. The last concert, Saturday night, will be in honor of the United States, and will consist of music by the Twenty-second Regiment Band and a chorus of 500 voices. Admission to each concert will

The probabilities are that the parade will be large. General Horace Porter, of New York, will act as Grand Marshal, and will have as his chief of that staff A. Noel Blakeman, of New York City; Col. H. C. Corbin, of the United States Army, as adjutant-general, and Capt. John A. Johnston, of the United States Army, as chief of aides, with Capt. William Edward Horton, of the D. C. N. G., as special aide and military secretary.

The parade will be organized in two known as Uncle Dick grand divisions, one civic and the other itary. General Grenville M. Dodge will be chief marshal of the first grand division, to be composed of military organizations. He will have as his chief of staff General Huidekoper, of New York, and Col. Joseph P. Sanger, of the United States Army, adjutant-

The civic grand division will be com-manded by B. H. Warner, of the city of Washington, as chief marshal, and will be made up of civic clubs of all doscriptions.

The parade will start from the east front of the capitol and will march west along Pennsylvania avenue, past the President's reviewing stand in front of the White House, to Washington Circle, returning on K street to Mount Vernon Square, where it will disband. It is expected that 50,000 people will be

TO BOYCOT THE CENTENNIAL. Ministers' Alliance Discusses Sale of

Beer and Wine. The Christian Ministers' Alliance, which has for some weeks been considerably agitated over the intention of the Tennessee centennial management to permit the sale of beer and wine in the centennial grounds, held an interesting session last week.

A committee heretofore appointed to express the views of the alliance reported, expressing sympathy with the patriotic purpose of the centennial; delight that the gates will not be open on tion to sell beer and light wines, and protesting against it. Rev. J. W. Cherry and B. F. Haynes

presented a substitute regretting that the centennial authorities intended ignoring the sentiments and wishes of the hundreds of thousands of Christian people and ministers; regretting the necessity of withdrawing its support, but requesting the churches not to have exhibits on the grounds. The substitute Rev. J. W. Cherry then withdrew from membership of the alliance, say-

ing he could not conscientiously belong to an organization that contents itself with protesting when it had an opportunity to act; when the ministers had never before had fuch an opportunity

Florida Woman Sues Ohloan,

Anna Loomis, whose home is at Palmer, a wealthy retired business man "They won't go, eh?" said the min- of Cuvahoga Falls, O., for \$15,000 damister, very wroth; "well, John, I'll ages. She charges that on the 6th of last April, while Palmer was traveling in Florida, he promised to pay her ed to the floor, where the dogs were \$10,000 if she would marry him. She consented and the marriage certificate bears date of April 26th. Palmer reterrible time in separating them. In cently inherited a fortune from an Engthe melee he rolled over the floor, some- lish estate.

Bank Cashler Gets Ten Years.

John H. Hoffer, former cashier of the First National Bank of Lebanon, Pa., who was charged with embezzling the service. He appealed to the clerk. \$100,000 of the bank's funds, was ar-"Where was I just now, John?" he raigned in the United States district court last week before Judge Butler. "On the floor, sir," responded the After a consultation with his attorneys clerk, solemnly, "a-partin' the dogs!"- the accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the eastern penitentiary and drdered to pay a fine of \$1,000.